

THE PADUCAH EVENING SUN
AFTERNOON AND WEEKLY.THE SUN PUBLISHING COMPANY
(Incorporated.)F. M. FISHER, President.
E. J. PAXTON, General Manager.
Entered at the postoffice at Paducah,
Ky., as second class matter.SUBSCRIPTION RATES:
By Carrier, per week 10
By Mail, per month, in advance... 25
By Mail, per year, in advance \$2.00THE WEEKLY SUN.
Per year, by mail, postage paid... \$1.00Address THE SUN, Paducah, Ky.
Office, 115 South Third. Phone 358Editorial Rooms:
Old Phone, 337.....New Phone, 358
Payne and Young, Chicago and New
York Representatives.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 9.

CIRCULATION JANUARY 1910.

1.....6774	17.....6829
2.....6782	18.....6828
3.....6786	19.....6823
4.....6788	20.....6827
5.....6788	21.....6844
6.....6798	22.....6833
7.....6799	23.....6805
8.....6805	24.....6796
9.....6809	25.....6792
10.....6813	26.....6798
11.....6819	27.....6802
12.....6831	28.....6800
13.....6831	29.....6800
14.....6832	30.....6779
15.....6832	31.....6779

Total 176,978
Average for January, 1910.....6806
Average for January, 1909 1656
Increase 5150Personally appeared before me
this 3rd day of February, 1910, R.
D. MacMillen, Business Manager of
The Sun, who affirms that the fore-
going is a true and correct statement
of its circulation for the month of
January, to the best of his knowl-
edge and belief.

PETER PURYEAR,

Notary Public.

My commission expires January 10,
1912.

Daily Thought.

Kindness is the golden chain by
which society is bound together.—
Goethe.Now the meat boycott takes on
sure-enough serious dimensions.The Louisville Herald says
we have become so accustomed to
the pig-sty drama that Rostand's
barnyard fowls will be distinctly ere-
vating.When Wade Ellis said he was
going back to Ohio to harmonize the
Republican party; somebody sug-
gested that was the trouble already
—it had been harmonized.Our neighbor, Senator E. M. Tay-
lor, who is introducing all those
penitentiary appropriation bills, de-
clares that he is to be appointed to a
fat job under the commission after
this session.Twenty-four hundred dollars more
for Graham Vreeland's Legislative
Digest. That must be some kind of
prepared information for the legisla-
tive mind, resembling Battle Creek
food products for the impaired
stomach. Is it in dry or liquid
form?Senator Macon, of Arkansas, can-
not understand what advantage was
to be gained by the expense account
for the immigration commissioner's
side trip to the catacombs of Rome,
considering how long all the people
there have been dead. Yet, the ques-
tion of immigration is closely allied
to that of municipal politics, and
some people, dead almost as long as
those in the catacombs, have been
known to vote in our great cities.Is it possible that Mansfield's
production of "Peer Gyn" was a
joke, designed to sicken people of
the lichen craze, and to raise money
at the expense of faddists for an
enterprise in which he had more
heart? William Winter, in his life
of Mansfield, declares Mansfield so
expressed himself. If that is so, Mr.
Mansfield paid Paducah a fine com-
pliment on his last tour, by substitut-
ing here for "Peer Gyn," his great-
est play, "Beau Brummel." Anyway,
we are glad we can remember Man-
sfield as "Beau".Mr. Graves, who succeeded
Pinchot as forestry chief, says
the Kentucky State Journal, is
reported to hold the same views
held by his predecessor as to
the duties imposed on the in-
cumbent of this important of-
fice. If this is true, we shall
probably be having another
change soon.We presume it is impossible for so
died-in-the-wool a partisan to admit
the logical assumption that Presi-
dent Taft also holds the same views,
regarding conservation, and had the
sense to inquire what sort of man
he was appointing to the place.VALUE OF OPINIONS.
Republicans are becoming daily
more alarmed over the issue raised
by the increased cost of living.—
Princeton Leader.Republican politicians fear the
out come of the crusade made
against high prices in the cost of
living.—Calloway Times.

But, gentlemen of the Grand Old

Party, if you go to investigating the
cause of high prices, don't it involve
an investigation of yourselves?—
Owensboro Messenger.These are samples. One "would
hardly recognize these as coming
from the same papers, which a few
short years ago, were trying to in-
duce farmers to vote a fifty-cent dol-
lar, so they could get twice as many
of them for their wheat and corn
and stock and other produce that
enter into making the cost of living
high.

RIVERSIDE HOSPITAL.

If the council committee intends to
investigate means by which harm-
less economies may be instituted at
Riverside hospital, its work is per-
fectly proper; but care should be
taken not to lessen the efficiency of
the institution, or impair its excel-
lence. Hospitals cannot be run
without considerable expense; and
yet, Riverside has not been so much
of a burden. It is true, the appor-
portionment for its maintenance is \$10-
000; but it turns \$6,000 or \$7,000
annually into the city treasury, so
the net expense is not much over \$3-
000. The old city hospital cost
nearly as much, and was not a credit
to the city or a comfort to the in-
digent sick. People from western
Kentucky, who formerly were taken
to Louisville hospitals, are now
brought to Paducah, and it is worth
something to a city to have such a
reputable institution here. If the
committee can devise economical
ways of conducting the hospital, ev-
erybody will be glad; but much de-
pends upon the spirit in which this
investigation is undertaken.

SATIRE IN THE DRAMA.

Satire is the dramatist's in-
strument as a social workman. It af-
fords full scope for the interplay of
emotions, the slight distortion of
the perspective, necessary to throw
the fault aimed at into relief, and
furnishes the opportunity for carica-
ture sketches of character, face,
form, manners, fashion and customs.
Pinero and Jones, the great English
dramatists, are masters of this form
of literature, and their satires of
English society and manners are de-
lightful, when understood. "The
Servant in the House" is a master-
piece, going to the very heart of hu-
manity for its material. Rostand,
the clever French dramatist, who
gave us "Cyrano" and "The Eagle,"
has done a bold thing in the produc-
tion of his "Chanteclair," using barn-
yard fowls for the purpose of laugh-
ing at poor humanity. We are ac-
customed to it in fable; but few
would have conceived of the drama-
tic possibilities of a backyard fence
and the limb of a tree as the scene
of action, outside vaude-
ville, whose audiences, like ancient
Athenians, are ever looking for some
new thing.America is not the home of satire.
We are not a subtle people. Sub-
tlety comes, not so much with sophis-
tication as with a settled popula-
tion. When people become so crowd-
ed together that freedom of move-
ment and development are hamper-
ed, they become subtle; suggestion
takes the place of action, and the
language and manners become sym-
bolic. The orientals are more sub-
tle than Europeans. In America, we
sometimes direct our broad humor
at local idiosyncrasies, and create a
laugh at the expense of our new rich
or the simple ambitions of our poli-
ticians, but even these subjects of
ridicule are so frankly ingenious
that they are beyond satire. We
have no settled manners, everything
changes, and a satire on the customs
of today in America could not be un-
derstood tomorrow.Moreover, we are more cosmopol-
itan in our tastes. While it must be
admitted we enjoy most our own
clean, fresh, broad, spon-
taneous and good natured
American humor, we welcome
anything bright from England or
the continent, and pay for it. Eng-
land is different. Her people de-
mand things that are English in at-
mosphere and style; for that is all
they understand or care about. Con-
sequently, the subtle satire of Eng-
land's leading dramatists is concen-
trated on the manners, habits, cus-
toms, language and ways of English
people.Scholars may deplore our lack of
delicate humor; but when we ac-
quire that, it will be because we
have acquired some settled fault,
worthy of satire.

STATE PRESS.

How a Good Road Was Built.

Some of the counties in Kentucky
have added extensively to their mil-
age of good roads by a co-operative
plan in which the county and the
citizens divide the expense of con-
struction. A policy of this kind was
entered upon in McCracken county
in 1902 and has been found to work
satisfactorily. In a report recently
made to the fiscal court R. T. Light-
foot, the retiring county judge, gives
some interesting details as to the first
road building on a co-operative basis.
Judge Lightfoot says in part:"The plan, briefly stated, was, that
if the people along the line of the
proposed road would meet the county
half way, the county would build
them a gravel road from Lone Oak
to the Graves county line. The num-
ber of days' work was estimated in
order that the road could be con-
structed, it being explained as to how
many days' work with teams and
hands at pits was required. Then
the proposition was made, that if thefarmer would hire his teams to the
county for \$1.50 per day, instead of
the usual price of \$3 per day, at such
times as he could best afford the
same, and when the same would be
idle, that he would be paid at that
rate, the same proposition being
made to laborers in pit, and other-
wise to be engaged in the work. The
county was to furnish all implements,
tools and machinery necessary for
the work free of cost to the citizens.
In addition, the county was to do
culvert work at its own cost. The
people took hold of the proposition
with a will. They reasoned that they
lost nothing if they hired their team,
out at \$1.50 per day when they
would be idle at home; that their
contribution of \$1.50, in addition to
the \$1.50 to be paid them, would be
slight when they considered the sub-
stantial nature of the road to be pro-
vided them. They argued that they
would be more than compensated in
the raise in valuation of their lands
by reason of the gravel road, it being
reasonably contended that more than
the amount of their contributions
would be repaid in the increased
hauling they could do in the winter
time, and in the great saving of
wagons as well as labor.The subscriptions were made as
promised. The citizens did as they
agreed, as did the county. The re-
sult was a gravel road more than
three miles in length, that has proven
a great blessing to the people of that
community. Today the farmer in
that section can haul three times as
great a load in the winter time as he
could over the dirt road. He can do
better. He can do so in one-third
the time formerly consumed. Now,
instead of one trip with a one-third
load, two trips can be made daily
with three times as heavy load. The
cost of the county's part of the road
was only \$3,528, including bridges.
The repairs necessary during the last
six years have amounted to less than
\$100. For example's sake, suppose
that this had been a dirt road, work-
ed year after year at the average cost
of dirt roads of \$25 per mile. This
would have cost the county \$225, to
say nothing of the average repairs,
which usually amount to \$5 per mile.
For the seven years that have elapsed
since then the county would have
paid out \$1,875, each year continu-
ing to pay the same sum, with the
road never being completed and peo-
ple denied that section being denied the
great conveniences which they now
enjoy."This is an interesting illustration
of what can be done when the people
of a county are awake to the desir-
ability of good roads. The farmers
of McCracken county who helped
build the road referred to now realize
that their contributions were about
the best, and any one of them who
regrets his action is a very self-
ish and short-sighted individual. Un-
doubtedly the great majority of
them would not go back to former
conditions for several times the cost
of the aid they extended.Counties are not always able to
build good roads. Few of them are
equal to the task of wholesale im-
provement in any comparatively
short space of time. The McCracken
county case shows, however, that
there are ways by which any county
may make a modest beginning, no
matter what its financial condition
may be. Once a bad road has been
replaced by a good road it will op-
erate as an incentive to other im-
provements. Even one good road is
better than no good roads, and many
Kentucky counties are lacking in
the one good road.Bad roads are a source of contin-
ual outlay to a county and in most
instances the money spent in their
repair is wasted. It costs heavily to
convert a bad road into a good road,
but once the change is made there
is an immense saving in repairs. In
the long run it is cheaper to build
good roads and good bridges. Coun-
ties which are neglecting to do so
are not alive to their best interests.
The way to improve is to improve
and the time to begin improvements
is now.—Courier-Journal.

Kentucky Kernels

Mrs. W. H. Underwood, of Murray,
dies.Cottage of Sam Bennett, Fulton,
burned.Miss Mary Rule, 24, dies near
Mayfield.George N. Middleton, Shelbyville
druggist, dies.John T. Moffett, of Middleton,
commits suicide.Jesse McDowell, of Caldwell coun-
ty, dies aged 81.Ben Gibson, shot by Steve Wilson,
at Henderson, dies.Manual training school to be es-
tablished at Henderson.New \$10,000 Carnegie library at
Hickman opened yesterday.Treasury of Kentucky Anti-Sa-
loon league almost depleted.Deputy Sheriff Ernest Martin, of
Paris, seriously wounded by pistol.Three negro prisoners escape from
jail at Owensboro, by filing through
bars.Costly freight wreck on L. & N.
near Hopkinsville Monday, no in-
juries.Governor Willson refuses pardon
to Muck Jackson, of Caldwell
county.Monument to Confederate dead of
battle of Perryville, to be erected at
Danville.Roger Williams' foot and ankle
badly mangled at Bardwell hopping
freights.Fire in plant of Hickman Furnit-
ure company's store at Hickman,
does small damage.Why do American soldiers never
run away?—Because they belong to
the standing army.FINAL ROUND IS
BEING REACHEDHOUSE PRIMARY BILL WHIPPED
INTO SHAPE.Important Changes Decided on By
Primary Elections Committee of
Illinois Senate.

BLANKET BALLOT IS CUT OUT

Springfield, Ill., Feb. 9.—That the
final round in the desperate battle
over primary election legislation is
being reached by the Illinois general
assembly now in special session, is
indicated in the action taken by the
senate by the senate primary elec-
tions committee of which Senator
John Daley, of Peoria, is chairman.
In a determined way the committee
set about to whip house bill No. 40
into such shape by recommending
amendments which will make it pos-
sible for all friends of direct plurality
primary legislation to combine on
this bill, which is built upon the
Hamilton-Staymates bill, which passed
the house, carrying a vast number of
amendments.The two most important advances
made by the committee consisted of
an agreement to frame a special bill
relative to the nomination of mem-
bers of the general assembly, this bill
to be framed along the lines of the
Murray amendment adopted by the
house, and which gave the senatorial
committee the right to say how
many candidates shall be nominated
for the lower house, and the other
very important advance made was an
agreement to eliminate any provision
for the blanket ballot.These were the two principal points
of difference between the bills which
passed the house and the senate. The
senate bill carried with it the Gibson
blanket ballot feature, over which the
upper house had such a bitter fight
and which was not included in the
Hamilton-Staymates measure, passed
by the house. It was the Murray
amendment over which the house had
such a hard battle, but it was finally
inserted in the bill by a large ma-
jority despite the protests of Minority
Leader Brown and others, who de-
clared it unconstitutional.The striking out of this provision
from the house bill, as the senate
committee proposes, will obviate the
danger of the supreme court of the
unconstitutionality of this one fea-
ture. By making of it a separate bill,
even though it should be declared
void by the court, it would not affect
the general primary measure.Advisory Vote on Senators.
Another change in the house bill,
recommended by the senate commit-
tee, is a section providing a state-
wide advisory vote on United States
senators instead of an advisory vote
by senatorial districts, as was pro-
vided in the house measure.Other recommendations made by
the senate committee are as follows:
Providing that officers of committees
need not be precinct committeemen;
providing that the primary elections
in the year 1910 shall be held on the
15th day of September, the dates of
conventions being arranged accord-
ingly.To strike out of the house bill the
whole of section 44 relating to regis-
tration, and the substitution in lieu
thereof of section 44 of senate bill
No. 41. This section relates to the
qualification of voters and its friends
claim for it that it removes those
features of this section of the former
organization by law, which were
specified as unconstitutional by the
supreme court.MYSTERY OF LITTLE GIRL'S
WHEREABOUTS UNLID.Louisville, Ky., Feb. 9.—It is two
months since Alma Kellner, the 8-
year-old girl, disappeared from her
home here, and although a score of
clews have been run down, the mys-
tery remains unsolved. Frank Febr,
the millionaire brewer and personal
representative of the Kellner family,
said today that he was without a
vestige of information that appears
trustworthy, the last hope apparently
disappearing when the advertise-
ments inserted in Cincinnati papers
failing of results.

Troops Sent to Petao.

Oaxaca, Tex., Feb. 9.—Troops have
been sent to the town of Petao on
the Vera Cruz and Oaxaca border, to
quell an election riot raging there
today. According to advices received
here several persons have been seri-
ously injured, among them being the
municipal president. The riot grew
out of a duel between Supplio Mar-
tinez and Juan Augustin, rival can-
didates for office. Seventy men are
under arrest.

Notice of Sale.

Pursuant to order of the United
States District Court, I shall, on
Thursday morning at eleven o'clock,
sell the stock of merchandise belong-
ing to the estate of B. Michael, in
bankruptcy, at No. 211 Broadway,
Paducah, Ky. Appraised value, \$10-
646.58.
A. Y. MARTIN,
Trustee.—The forty-seventh series of the
Mechanics Building and Loan Asso-
ciation is now open for subscrip-
tions. You can't find a better in-
vestment,—an easier way in which
to save money. For particulars, see
F. M. Fisher, secretary.CENSURE FOR
HOCKING POOLSPECIAL COMMITTEE OF STOCK
EXCHANGE MAKES REPORT.Evidence is Conflicting, Especially
That Relating to Distribution
of Orders.

FOUND TWO POOLS TO EXIST

New York, Feb. 9.—Several firms
merit "severe condemnation" for
their connection with the Columbus
and Hocking Coal and Iron pool,
whose collapse on January 19 caused
three stock exchange failures, but
nothing more drastic than this can
be found in the wording of the re-
port of the special committee of the
exchange, made public last night,
after an investigation of the fiasco.This report gives the names of all
the participants and the number of
shares they subscribed for, and shows
that in reality two pools existed. The
names mentioned include some of the
best known firms doing business on
the exchange, in addition to Lathrop,
Haskins & company, J. M. Flske &
company, and Roberts, Hall & Criss,
who were forced to suspend by reason
of their entanglement in Hocking
stock.The parties to the two pools are
given as follows:

First Pool 16,500 Shares.

Pool No. 1—Newberger, Hender-
son & Loeb, 500 shares.

J. M. Flske & Co., 2,000 shares.

Markee, & Morrison, 500 shares
(assumed by Lathrop, Haskins & Co.).

James R. Keene, 3,500 shares.

Lathrop, Haskins & Co., 5,000
shares.Rollins & Co., 1,000 shares (for
account of Lathrop, Haskins & Co.).Day, Adams & Co., 2,000 shares
(for account of Lathrop, Haskins &
Co.).Jewett Bros., 1,000 shares (for ac-
count of Lathrop, Haskins & Co.).A. J. Ellis & Co., 1,000 shares (for
account of Lathrop, Haskins & Co.).

Total, 16,500 shares.

Pool No. 2—Atwood, Violet & Co.,

1,000 shares.

Wagner, Dickerson & Co., 1,000
shares.Bishop, Laimbee & Co., 1,000
shares.

J. M. Flske & Co., 4,000 shares.

James R. Keene, 4,000 shares.

Lathrop, Haskins & Co., 7,000
shares.Tucker, Anthony & Co., 1,000
shares (for account of Lathrop, Has-
kins & Co.).Vanechaick, 1,000 shares (for ac-
count of Lathrop, Haskins & Co.).

Total, 20,000 shares.

Hugh P. Criss, board member of
the firm of Roberts, Hall & Criss, be-
came the "specialist" in the stock
exchange, after an interview with
James R. Keene, the supposed
manipulator of the pool. The inter-
view was held in the presence of
members of Lathrop, Haskins & Co.,
the pool managers, and Criss, the re-
port adds, received a check for \$25-
000 for any contracts he might make
for the pool.

Evidence Conflicting.

Much of the evidence taken by the
committee is admitted to be conflict-
ing, especially that relating to the
distribution of pool orders. It ap-
pears, however, that J. N. Flske &
company made no repudiation of the
purchases made in their name by
Criss, but that A. J. Ellis & company,
Rollins & company and Day, Adams
& company accepted and paid only
for all stock "bought on their direct
orders."

The report concludes:

"Your committee reports that in its
opinion the conduct of Day, Adams &
company and A. J. Ellis & company
in rejecting the reports in question
and disclaiming responsibility for the
transactions reported thereby was
fully warranted by all the rules and
practices of the exchange and that
the members of said firms are sub-
ject to no just criticism therefor."

Criss is Condemned.

"It appears that Mr. Criss, for his
firm, is responsible to all sellers for
all his purchases which have not been
accepted and paid for by others, and
the claims of his firm against Lath-
rop, Haskins & company.""The use by Hugh F. Criss of
offensive language in relation to the
acts of Day, Adams & company was
not warranted by the facts and merits
severe condemnation.""The acts of the stock exchange
firms in subscribing to the Columbus
and Hocking Coal and Iron pools for
account of Lathrop, Haskins & com-
pany, thereby practically lending
their names to this undertaking also
merit severe condemnation."

NOTICE TO DELINQUENTS.

State Auditor's Agent respectfully
reminds delinquents that this is the
last week in which delinquencies may
be paid. On Monday next, the 14th
inst., all property upon which ar-
rearages have not been paid before
that time will be sold at public out-
cry to the highest bidders and the
State will pass title to purchaser in
accordance with the recent decision
of the Court of Appeals which is in
effect that title passes to purchaser
absolutely, without right of redemp-
tion, and that the owner loses the
property.W. M. HUSBANDS,
State Revenue Agent.

127 South Fourth St.

Try the Sun for Job Work.

FREE
Asbestos
Flame Proof
Stove Mat
FREETo any lady calling at our store we will deliver upon
request one of the above mats, without cost. We
will not deliver them to children.L. H. Henneberger Co.
THE HOUSE OF QUALITY
622-424 BROADWAY
PHONES 176

NINE RECRUITS

SIX OF THEM WILL GO TO COAST
ARTILLERY.Twenty-four Men Apply to the Local
Recruiting Station for Enlist-
ment.A record for eight days has just
been established by the local recruit-
ing army substation in charge of
Sergeants Blake and Kresky. During
the past eight days twenty-four men
applied for enlistment and out of this
number ten good men were accepted.
Nine of these were passed upon last
night by Capt. George Kirkpatrick,
of Evansville, who returned home this
morning.Six of the men go in for coast
artillery service and three for the in-
fantry. They left this morning for
Jefferson barracks, St. Louis, to be
broken in. They were as follows:
Coast artillery—Donald W. Moore,
18 years old, a farmer, of Marion,
Ky.; Roscoe Smith, 21, farmer, of
Elizabethtown, Ill.; Ernest W. Wren,
23, farmer, Paducah, R. F. D. No. 2;
Walter H. Henson, 19, farmer, of
Rose Clair, Ill.; George Cowart, 23,
lead miner, of Rose Clair, Ill.; Char-
ence Ferguson, 23, barber, of Fulton,
Ky. Infantry—Ray Jennings, 18, a
farmer, of Crest Springs, Ill.; Wil-
liam P. Chendall, 21, a railroad fire-
man, of Arlington, Ky.; Milo E.
Raines, 21, a coal miner, of Crest
Springs, Ill.Yesterday afternoon six men ap-
plied to Sergeant Blake, but all were
rejected, three being minors and the
others being of poor physique.Sergeant Kresky is due home to-
night from Vienna, Ill., where he has
been since Monday.YOU DON'T HAVE TO WAIT.
Every day makes you feel better. Lax-
ative keeps your whole insides right.
Sold on the Money-Back plan every-
where. Price 50c.

Money to Lend.

The Mechanics Building and Loan
Association has money to lend on
real estate at six per cent. See F.
M. Fisher, secretary, for particulars.SCAT
SOAP
AT
Biederman's

KEEP POSTED.

To keep thoroughly informed read
metropolitan newspapers. We de-
liver the following at regular sub-
scription price: Louisville—Courier-
Journal, Times, Post, Herald. St.
Louis—Republic. Globe-Democrat.